## THE WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

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warded to any one unless paid for in advance, nor sent any longer than the time for which it is so paid.

## STEAM NAVIGATION WITH ASIA.

As the subject is just now attracting a good deal of attention, we insert below an extract of a recent let-ter from Chas. Huffnagle, Esq., American Con-taxable costs, as may be in accordance with general usage in their respective States, or may be agreed upon between sul at Calcutta, respecting steam navigation across the parties:

"I claim the liberty of inviting your attention to one or two matters which appear to me to be of gradul over-tance. And, first, to regular steam navigation across the Pacific. It is no doubt well known to you that within the last few years steam has produced great changes in the last few years steam has produced great changes in the pacific of the great Eastern Seas. The Peninsu-In cases at law, where judgment is rendered without a jury, ten dollars, and five dollars where a cause is dispassengers from Bengal and China via the Red Sea, leav-continued. the navigation of the great Eastern Seas. The Peninsular and Oriental Company of London now carry mails and ing Calcutta on the 8th of every month for Suez. Their For scire facias and other proceedings on recognizan large and commodious steamers are always crowded with ces, five dollars. large and commodious steamers are always crowded with
pessengers, and the fare to Suez, at the head of the Red
Sea, a voyage of twenty days, amounts to nearly five

A compensation of five dollars shall be allowed for the hundred dollars. There is no opposition whatever on services rendered in cases removed from a district to a this section of the route. The same company have a line circuit court by writ of error or appeal.

For examination by a district attorney, before a judge between Calcutta and Hong Kong, in China. From Hong Kong across the Pacific, towards our own shores, over a placid and resistless ocean, there is as yet no means of ployed.

For each day of his necessary attendance in a court of For each day of his necessary attendance in a court of the court o latitudes in search of favorable winds.

"When the ship canal shall have been constructed through the isthmus, uniting the two great oceans, the wealth of the East must pass along our shores; but long before this desirable undertaking can be accomplished much of vast importance might be done, if, in the absence of private enterprise, unemployed Government steamers were commissioned to carry mails and passengers from Hong Kong, in China, to Panama, or some port within the territory of the United States from which passengers could securely and comfortably be conveyed through the United States to Europe. This would be the opening of that great road for the world's commerce and traffic, and I venture to declare that hundreds from India would avail been successfully explored.

"I have the honor to remain, sir, your obedient and CHAS. HUFFNAGLE. faithful servant,

"Consul of the U. S. for Bengal and Dependencies."

## THE HILLOTYPE.

The subject of the subjoined report, made yesterday by insert it in full.

Mr. James made the following report, which was order ed to be printed:

The Committee on Patents and the Patent Office, to whom was referred the memorial of Levi L. Hill, in reference to his alleged discovery in Helio-chrome, or sun painting, so denominated by said Hill, ask leave to submit the following report:

Mr. Hill, having been before the committee, explained

formed the opinion that those specimens afforded sufficient proofs that the inventor has solved the problem of photographic coloration. The committee had in their hands the plates, unprotected by glass or any other covering, and saw them freely rubbed and otherwise tested, confirming in their minds the fact of the invention and the durability of the pictures. It is believed that most of the philosophers, both in Europe and America, long since gave up as hopeless the search after this branch of science, hich has now been discovered by one of our citizens, in one of the wild valleys of the Catskill mountains, far removed from the schools of art. The committee learn that Mr. Hill has arrived at this discovery, by which the works of nature may be copied in their original hues, through three years of persevering toil. The committee is in-formed by Mr. Hill that his discovery has not yet been perfected in its practical details, which is not surprising, t being but little more than two years since he obtained his first result. But the beauty of the results to which the process has already attained would seem to afford evience that it will be perfected at no very distant day.

The prospective utility and importance of this invention apparent in its application to portraits, landscapes, botany, morbid anatomy, mineralogy, conchology, aboriginal history, the reproduction of valuable paintings and to various ornamental purposes. The committee are satisfied of Mr. Hill's claim to originality and priority of invention, and deem it but just and right that he should be suitably protected and encouraged; and they deem it more particularly so seeing that a rival claim has been set up in France since the announcement of his discovery was made. The means by which this process is carried out being strictly chemical, it would seem that the existing patent laws would not afford to the inventor the security required. Owing, however, to the short period remaining of the present session of Congress, and the press of busiter or more efficient mode by which to recognise the claim of Mr. Hill, than by recommending that his memorial, together with this report, be placed on the records of the

The following extract of a letter, just received from an atrocious assassination of the Governor of that State. A lished in this journal, about ten days ago :

"It is my painful task to inform you of the cruel assassination of our very worthy Governor and my esteemed friend, Don Julian de los Reyes, on the afternoon of the friend, Don Julian de los Reyes, on the afternoon of the in without issue, one dollar. Sth of January, at the Paseo, (or public walk.) He drove out as usual in his carriage, but proceeded only as far as the first fountain, the most public part of the Paseo, and the first fountain, the most public part of the Paseo, and may be necessary to show the jurisdiction of the court may be necessary to show the jurisdiction of the court gaged in conversation with a number of his friends, and a number of persons by, the party was suddenly fallen upon horseback, who singled out their unfortunate victim and ferociously butchered him on the spot, inflicting upon his body four teen mortal wounds!
"The horror this foul act has excited still continues,

that you and friend S. will sympathize with us all here at the loss of so upright and se good a man."

was destroyed one of the best men of all Mexico. Butchered in open day, in the most public place of that city of lic good.

He had established poor houses, asylums, and public schools. By the economy and honesty of his administration he had extinguished a large public debt of the State by paid. paying it off; and San Luis Potosi, under the governprosperity unknown since the days of the independence

This spirit of enterprise, of justice, and philanthropy plotting to overthrow his government. But his vigor was always able to defeat their plans, and put down every revolution. At last, despairing of success by other means, they have thus publicly butchered him.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-second Congress of the United States of America.

[PUBLIC-No. 25.] AN ACT to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the Circuit and Dis-trict Courts of the United States, and for other pur-

the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in lieu of the compensation now allowed by law to attorneys, solicitors, and proctors in the United States courts, to United States district attorneys, clerks of the district and circuit courts, marshals, witnesses, jurors, commissioners, and printers in the several States, the following and no other compensation shall be taxed and allowed. But this act shall not be construed to prohibit attorneys, solicitors, and proctors from charging to and receiving from their clients, other than the Government, such rea-

FEES OF ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, AND PROC-

or commissioner, of a person or persons charged with crime, five dollars per day for the time necessarily em-

the United States, on the business of the United States, when the same shall be held at the place of his abode, five dollars, and the like sum for his attendance for each day of the term when the said court shall be held elsewhere. For travelling from the place of his abode to the place of holding any court of the United States in his district, and to the place of any examination before a judge or commissioner of a person or persons charged with crime, ten cents per mile for going and ten cents for returning.

When an indictment for crime shall be tried before a jury, and a conviction is had, in addition to the attorney's fees allowed by this act, the district attorney may be allowed a counsel fee in proportion to the importance and fliculty of the cause, not exceeding thirty dollars.

In every case where a district attorney has, during the last six years, prosecuted or defended a suit in which the United States was concerned, in a district where the law themselves of the opportunity, when once the route had allows no taxable attorney's fees, and for which he has received no compensation, except his per diem and annual salary, he shall be paid for his services according to the provisions of this act. For the services of counsel, rendered at the request of

the head of a Department, such sum as may be stipulat-

Whenever there are or shall be several charges against any person or persons for the same act or transaction, or for two or more acts or transactions connected together, one of the committees of the Senate, being of interest to or for two or more acts or transactions of the same class stead of having several indictments, the whole may be joined in one indictment in separate counts; and if two or more indictments shall be found in such cases, the court may order them consolidated.

Whenever two or more things, belonging to the same person or persons, are or shall be seized for an alleged vio-lation of the revenue laws, the whole shall be included in one suit; and if not so included, and separate actions are prosecuted, the court may consolidate them.

Whenever two or more indictments, suits, or proceed-

Mr. Hill, having been before the committee to them the history and principles of his invention, and to them the history and principles of his invention, and ings are or shall be prosecuted, which should be joined, the district attorney prosecuting them shall be paid but proctor, or other person admitted to manage or conduct causes in any court of the United States, or of the Territories thereof, shall appear to have multiplied the pro-ceedings in any cause before such court so as to increase costs unreasonably and vexatiously, such person may be required, by order of the court, to satisfy any excess of costs so increased.

Whenever two or more charges are or shall be made, or two or more indictments shall be found against a person, only one writ or warrant shall be necessary to arrest and commit him for trial; and it shall be sufficient to state in the writ the name or general character of the offences, or to refer to them only in very general terms. Only one writ or warrant shall be necessary to remove a prisoner from one district to another, a copy of which may be delivered to the sheriff or jailor from whose custody the prisoner may be taken, and another copy thereof to the she riff or jailor to whose custody he may be committed, and the original writ, with the marshal's return thereon, shall be returned to the clerk of the district to which he may be removed. Whenever a prisoner is committed to a sheriff or jailor by virtue of a writ, warrant, or mittimus a copy thereof shall be delivered to the sheriff or jailor as his authority to hold the prisoner, and the original writ, warrant, or mittimus shall be returned to the proper court or officer with the officer's return thereon.

CLERKS' FEES.

For issuing and entering every process, commission summons, capias, execution, warrant, attachment, or other writ, except a writ of venire, summons or subpœna for a For filing and entering every declaration, plea, or other

paper, ten cents. For administering every oath or affirmation to a ness or other person, except a juror, ten cents.

For entering any return, rule, order, continuance, judg ent, decree, or recognizance, drawing any bond, or mak ing any record, certificate, return, or report, for each folio fifteen cents; and for a copy of any such entry or record or of any paper on file, not exceeding one folio, ten cents

and for each additional folio, ten cents. For making dockets and indexes, and for all other ser English gentleman of high standing in the city of San vices, on the trial or argument of a cause where issue is Luis Potosi, Mexico, gives some particulars of the late joined and testimony given, including venire and taxing the Secretary of the Interior, and getting his instructions costs, three dollars.

For making dockets and indexes, and for all other ser rumor of this foul deed had reached us, and was published in this journal, about ten days ago:

yices, in a cause where issue is joined and no testimony given, including taxing costs, two dollars. For making dockets and indexes, and for taxing costs

and other services, in a cause which is dismissed, discon-

where a number of persons are usually at that hour and regularity of the proceedings, shall be entered upon The Governor left his carriage, and while enthe final record; and in case of an appeal, copies of the proofs and of such entries and papers on file as may be necessary on hearing of the appeal, may be certified up to the appellate court.

For affixing a seal of the court to any instrument when required, twenty cents; for issuing a writ of subpœna, twenty-five cents, for every search for any particular but the perpetrators of it are still at large. I am sure mortgage, judgment, or other lien, fifteen cents; for traveiling from the office of the clerk, where he is required by law to reside, to the place of holding any court requir-Thus (says a friend who sends us the above extract) ed to be held by law, five cents per mile for going and five

For searching the records of the court for judgments which he was its chief benefactor. He had improved its decrees, and other instruments constituting a general lien buildings, its streets, and all its public works, and at the upon real estate, and certifying the result of such search, time of his death was adding new institutions for the pubrequired to be made.

For receiving, keeping, and paying out money, in pur-suance of the requirements of any statute or order of court, one per cent. on the amount so received, kept, and

In cases removed by writ of error or appeal, the clerk's ment of Julian de los Reyes, had reached a degree of dollar; and the clerks of the district and circuit courts of respectively, ex officio, shall be and hereby are authorized and empowered to administer caths, take acknowledgments, take and certify affidavits and depositions in the sary expenses of his office and necessary clerk here ined and empowered to administer oaths, take acknowledghad raised him up many enemies, who were constantly same manner as commissioners, and shall be entitled to

the same fees and compensation therefor. MARSHALS' FEES. For the service of any warrant, attachment, summons capias, or other writ, (except execution, venire, or a sum-

the writ or process is returned; and if more than one per-son is served therewith, the travel shall be computed from the court to the place of service which shall be the most remote, adding thereto the extra travel which shall be necessary to serve it on the others: Provided, That same party or parties, to be served on the same per-son or persons, or part of the same persons, are or might be served at the same time, the marshal shall be entitled to compensation for travel on only two of such writs;

For sales of vessels or other property under process in admiralty, or under the order of a court of admiralty, and for receiving and paying the money, for any sum an der five hundred dollars, two and one-half per centum for any larger sum one and one-quarter per centum upor

For serving an attachment in rem or a libel in admi ralty, two dollars, and the necessary expenses of keeping boats, vessels, or other property attached or libelled in boats, vessels, or other property attached or hoeled in admiralty, not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day; and in case the debt or claim shall be settled by the parties without a sale of the property, the marshal shall be entitled to a commission of one per centum on the first five hundred dollars of the claim or decree and onehalf of one per centum on the excess over five hundred dollars : Provided. That in case the value of the property shall be less than the claim, then and in such case suc commission shall be allowed only on the appraised value

or any final process, the same mileage as is herein allowed for the service of any other writ, and for making the service, seizing, or levying on property, advertising, and disposing of the same by sale, set-off, or otherwise, according to law, receiving and paying over the money, the same fees and poundage as are or shall be allowed for si-milar services to the sheriffs of the several States respec-

For serving venires and summoning every twelve men as grand or petit jurors, four dollars, or thirty-three and one-third cents each; and in those States where jurors by the laws of the State, are drawn by constables, or other officers of corporate towns or places, by lot, the marshal shall receive for the use of the officers employed in drawing and summoning the jurors and returning each venire, two dollars; and for his own trouble in distributing the venires, two dollars for each jury: Provided, That in no case shall the fees for distributing and serving venires, and drawing and summoning jurors by township officers, including mileage chargeable by the marshal for such service, at any court, exceed fifty dollars.

For travelling from his residence to the place of hold ing court, to attend a term thereof, ten cents per mile for going only, and five dollars per day for attending the circuit and district courts when they are both in session, or for attending either of said courts when but one is in ses sion, and for bringing in and committing prisoners and witnesses during the term. For executing a deed prepared by a party or his attor

ey, one dollar. For drawing and executing a deed, five dollars For transporting criminals, ten cents per mile for his

self, each necessary guard, and each prisoner.

For copies of writs or papers furnished at the request of any party, ten cents per folio. For holding a court of inquiry or other proceeding be-

fore a jury, including the summoning of a jury, five dol-The marshal of the District of South Carolina shall lars. The marshal of the District of South Carolina shall provisions of said treaty or convention, five dollars per day hereafter be entitled to receive a salary of two hundred for the time necessarily employed. dollars per annum. The respective courts of the United States shall appoint

criers for their courts, to be allowed the sum of two dollars per day; and the marshals are hereby authorized to attend upon the grand and other juries, and for other necessary purposes, who shall be allowed for their services the sum of two dollars per day, to be paid by and included in the accounts of the marshal, out of any money sation shall be allowed for attendance, to be taxed in the of the United States in his hands, the compensation to be given only for actual attendance; and when both courts causes, to be taxed from that time in each case in the orare in session at the same time, to be paid but for atten-For expenses while employed in endeavoring to arrest

under process any person charged with or convicted of a the sum actually expended, not to exceed two dollars per day, in addition to his compensation for ser-

For disbursing money to jurors and witnesses, and for

United States, for summoning jurors and witnesses in behalf of the United States, and in behalf of any prisoner to be tried for a capital offence; for the maintenance of prisoners of the United States confined in jail for any criminal offence ; for the commitment or discharge of suc orisoners; for the expenses necessarily incurred for fuel, lights, and other contingencies that may accrue in hold-ing the courts within the district, and providing the books cessary to record the proceedings thereof: Provided That the marshal shall not incur an expense of more than twenty dollars in any one year for furniture, or fifty dollars for rent of building and making improvements there-on, without first submitting a statement and estimates to in the premises.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That every district attorney, clerk of a district court, clerk of a circuit court, and marshal of the United States, shall, until otherwise directed by law, upon the first days of January and July in each year, commencing with the first day of July next, or within thirty days from and after the days specified, make to the Secretary of the Interior, in such form as he shall prescribe, a return in writing, embracing all the fees and emoluments of their respective offices, of every vice, each deputy is to receive; and also embracing all the necessary office expenses of such officer, together with the vouchers for the payment of the same for the half year ending on the said first day of January or July as case may be, which return shall be, in all cases, verithe Interior to retain of the fees and emoluments of his words. said office, for his own personal compensation, over and above his necessary office expenses, the necessary clerk hire included, to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars per year, and at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office; and no clerk of a district court, or clerk of a circuit court, shall be allowed by the said Secretary to retain of the fees and emoluments his said office, or, in case both of the said clerkships shall be held by the same person, of the said offices, for cluded, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, a sum exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars per year for any such district clerk, or circuit clerk, or at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office: Pro-

sonable, and over and above the necessary office expenses of the said marshals, the necessary clerk hire included, also to be audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, a sum exceeding six thousand dollars per year, or at and after that rate for such time as he shall hold the office; and every such officer shall, with allowed in this act, he shall, on conviction thereof in any each such return made by him, pay into the Treasury of court of the United States, forfeit and pay a fine not exeach such return made by him, pay into the Treasury of the United States, or deposite to the credit of the Treasury of the United States, or deposite to the credit of the Treasury of the Court before surer thereof, as he may be directed by the Secretary of the court before whom the conviction shall be had. be served at the same time, the marshal shall be entitled to compensation for travel on only two of such writs; and to save unnecessary expense it shall be the duty of the clerk to insert the names of as many witnesses in a cause in each subpoena as convenience in serving the same will permit. And in all cases where mileage is allowed will permit. And in all cases where mileage is allowed to the marshal by this act, it shall be at his option to receive the same or his actual travelling expenses, to be proved on his oath to the satisfaction of the court.

For each bail bond, fifty cents.

For every commitment or discharge of a prisoner, nruy cents.

For every proclamation in admiralty, thirty cents.

For every proclamation in admiralty, thirty cents.

For every proclamation in admiralty, thirty cents.

For essels of vessels or other property under process in

year, and not otherwise: And provided, further, That no-thing in any existing law of Congress authorizing the pay-the services charged therein have been actually and nement of a per diem compensation to a district attorney, cessarily performed as therein stated. while sitting for the transaction of business under the before the grand jury or petit jury, or both, as they hereinbefore appropriated for defraying the expenses of the clerk or the marshal. the courts of the United States; and no per diem or other the circuit and district courts sit at the same time no guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall suffer greater per diem or other allowance shall be made to any the pains and penalties in that case provided. such officer than for an attendance on one court.

counsellors, and sheriffs, for similar services in the State courts, are hereby repealed.

COMMISSIONERS' FEES. For administering an eath, ten cents ; taking an acknow-

edgment, twenty-five cents.

For hearing and deciding on criminal charges, five dollars per day for the time necessarily employed.

For attending to a reference in a litigated matter in civil cause at law, in equity, or in admiralty, in pursuance

of an order of court, three dollars per day. For taking and certifying depositions to file, twenty cents for each folio of one hundred words, and ten cents per folio for each copy of the same furnished to a party on request.

For issuing any warrant or writ, or any other service,

treaty of the ninth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, between the United States and the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, against any person charged with any of the crimes or offences set forth in said article, two dollars; and the same sum for any warrant issued under the provisions of the convention for the surrender of criminals between the United States and the King of the French, concluded at Washington on and for hearing and deciding upon the case of any person charged with any offence or crime, and arrested under the ascertainment of the amount due, and the issuing of enlisted men employed in the Adjutant's office a warrant for the payment thereof.

WITNESSES' FEES.

For each day's attendance in court, or before any officer pursuant to law, one dollar and fifty cents, and five cents per tay; and the manager of persons, not exceeding five, as per mile for travelling from his place of residence to said the judges of their respective courts shall determine, to place of trial or hearing, and five cents per mile for resation shall be allowed for attendance, to be taxed in the first case disposed of, and "per diem" only in the other der in which they may be disposed of.

When a witness is detained in prison for want of security for his appearance, he shall be entitled to a compensation of one dollar per day over and above his sub-

When a clerk or other officer of the United States shall be sent away from his place of business as a witness for the Government, either with or without papers or books. his salary shall continue; his necessary expenses, stated bringing in, guarding, and returning prisoners charged with crime, and witnesses, two dollars per day, and the same for each deputy necessarily attending.

There shall be paid to such seaman or other person as has been or shall be sent to the United States from any for-Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to the marshal his fees for services rendered for the eign port, station, sea, or ocean, by any United States minister, chargé d'affaires, consul, commander, or captain, to give testimony in any criminal case which has been or may be depending in any court of the United States, such compensation as the court which had or shall have cognizance of the crime shall adjudge to be right and proper, not to exceed one dollar for each day the said seaman or person has been or shall be necessarily on the voyage, and arriving at the place of examination or trial, exclusive of sustenance or transportation; the court to take into consideration, in fixing said compensation, the condition of said seaman or witness, whether his voyage has been bro-ken up to his injury by his being sent to the United States

If said scaman or person has been or shall be trans-ported in an armed vessel of the United States, no charge for sustenance or transportation shall be made; if in any other vessel, the court may adjudge what compensation shall be paid to the captain of said vessel, and the same shall be paid accordingly: Provided, That in no case shall transportation and subsistence be allowed at a rate exceeding fifty cents per diem.

JURORS' FEES. For actual attendance at any court or courts, two dole

sation is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor; and if any officer hereinbefore mentioned, or his deputy, shall, by reason or color of his office, wilfully and corruptly demand and receive any other or greater fees than those

clerk of a district court, or clerk of a circuit court, or marshal, or deputy marshal, for attendance upon the district court on the part of the United States shall be subtrict or circuit courts during their sittings, shall be so poenaed to attend to testify generally on their behalf, and construed as to authorize any such payment to any one of those officers for attendance upon either of those courts trict attorney, under which it shall be their duty to appear while sitting for the transaction of business under the while sitting for the transaction of business under the before the grand jury or petit jury, or both, as they shall bankrupt law merely, or for any portion of the time for which either of the said courts may be held open or in session by the authority conferred in that law; and no such charge in an account of any officer shall be certified as payable, or shall be allowed and paid out of the money hereinbefore appropriated for defraying the avenages of the clerk or the marginal.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall allowance shall be made to any such officer for attendance falsely take an oath or affirmation in relation to any matatrule days of the circuit or district courts; and when ter authorized by this act, such person shall be deemed

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all laws and re-The two last provisos of paragraph one hundred and gulations heretofore made which are incompatible with sixty-seven of the civil and diplomatic appropriation act, the provisions of this act are hereby repealed and abroapproved May the eighteenth, one thousand eight hun-dred and forty-two, which require clerks to certify ac-counts, and confine the marshals, clerks, and district at-an act approved the eighteenth September, eighteen huntorneys of the northern and southern districts of New York | dred and fifty, entitled "An act to amend, and suppleto the fees allowed by the State law to clerks, attorneys, mentary to, the act entitled 'An act respecting fugitives from justice, and persons escaping from the service of their masters," approved February twelfth, seventeen hundred and ninety-three.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the act approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to provide for extending the laws and ju-dicial system of the United States to the State of Calibe so amended as to confer on the district court of the State of California jurisdiction in all criminal cases as fully and completely as is conferred by law upon the district or circuit court of the State of New York. Approved, February 26, 1853.

[Public-No. 26.] AN ACT to prevent frauds upon the Treasury of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all transfers and assignments hereafter made of any claim upon the United States, or any part or share thereof, or interest therein, whether absolute or conditional, and whatever may be the consideration therefor; and all powers of attorney, orders, or other authorities for receiving sand dollars.
payment of any such claim, or any part or share thereof,
For forage shall be absolutely null and void, unless the same shall be freely made and executed in the presence of at least two attesting witnesses after the same shall two attesting witnesses after the same shall the same shal the ninth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-three; two attesting witnesses, after the allowance of such claim, employed in the Adjutant's office as clerk, and to the two

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any officer of the United States, or person holding any place of trust or profit, or discharging any official function under, or in Approved, March 2, 1853 connexion with, any executive department of the Govern-ment of the United States, or under the Senate or House of Representatives of the United States, who, after the passage of this act, shall act as an agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim against the United States, or shall in any manner, or by any means otherwise than in the discharge of his proper official duties, aid or assist in the prosecution or support of any such claim or claims, or shall receive any gratuity, or any share of or interest any claim from any claimant against the United States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration of having aided or assisted, in the prosecution of such claims, shall be liable to indictment, as for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof. and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding five and forty-six, to receive payments and give receipts or thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or both, as the court in its

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That any Senator of Representative in Congress who, after the passage of this act, shall, for compensation paid or to be paid, certain or contingent, act as agent or attorney for prosecuting any claim or claims against the United States, or shall in any manner or by any means for such compensation aid or assist in the prosecution or support of any such claim or eighth of one per centum for all sums over two hundred claims, or shall receive any gratuity, or any share of or nterest in any claim from any claimant against the Unied States, with intent to aid or assist, or in consideration penses in respect to the custody of such public money, of having aided or assisted in the prosecution of such being deducted from such compensation before any payment shall be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor ment shall be made therefor: Provided, That no compensation n any court of the United States having jurisdiction hereof, and, on conviction, shall pay a fine not exceeding emoluments of the office of which said designated deposifive thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding one year, or both, as the court in sation fixed by law; nor shall the amount allowed to any ts discretion shall adjudge.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That any person who, ith intent to steal or destroy, shall wilfully and knowingly any record, paper, or proceeding of a court of justice, filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of such court, or any paper or document or record filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer. without reference to the value of the record, paper, docuent, or proceeding, so taken, be deemed guilty of felony, and on conviction in any court of the United States hav-ing jurisdiction thereof, shall pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or suffer imprisonment in a penitentiary not exceeding three years, or both, as the court in its discretion shall adjudge.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any officer having the custody of any record, document, paper, or proceedlars per day during such attendance.

For travelling from their residence to said court or ing specified in the last preceding section of this act, who name and character, distinguishing the fees and emolu-ments received or payable under the bankrupt act, from courts, five gents per mile for going, and the same for shall fraudulently take away, or withdraw, or destroy personally rendered, from those received or payable for services by himself personally rendered by a deputy; and also distinguishing the fees and emoluments so received or payable for services rendered by a deputy; and also distinguishing the fees and emoluments so received or payable for services rendered by a deputy; and also distinguishing the fees and emoluments so received or payable for services rendered by a deputy, by name, and the proportion of the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion. by law, or the lawful order of any court, department, our rean, or other person, in any newspaper, forty cents per shall pay a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or of Marbleized Cast Iron Mantels, and other Articles, which folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion, and twenty cents per folio for the first insertion and the first insertion for th rendered by each deputy, by name, and the proportion of such fees and emoluments which, by the terms of his serprovided shall include the furnishing lawful evidence, and shall forfeit his office and be forever afterwards dis-

counting each figure as a word. When there are over persons shall, directly or indirectly, promise, effer, or fifty and under one hundred words, they shall be counted give, or cause or procure to be promised, offered, or given, fied by the oath of the officer making the same. And no district attorney shall be allowed by the said Secretary of the whole statute, notice, or order contains less than fifty or security for the payment or delivery of any money. The bill of fees of clerk, marshal, and attorneys, and goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any the amount paid printers, and witnesses, and lawful fees for exemplifications and copies of papers necessarily obuse on trial in cases where, by law, costs are after his election as such member, and either before or recoverable in favor of the prevailing party, shall be taxed by a judge or clerk of the court, and be included in
and form a portion of a judgment or decree against the
of trust or profit, or discharging any official function losing party, such taxed bill shall be filed with the papers under, or in connexion with any department of the Govn the cause.

In cases where the Puited States are parties, the mar-House of Representatives of the United States, after the shal shall, on the order of the court, to be entered in its minutes, pay to the jurors and witnesses all such fees as they may appear by such order to be entitled to, which sums shall be allowed him at the treasury in his accounts.

The fees of the marshals, clerks, commissioners, and district attorneys, in cases where the United States are

son on whom such service may be made: Provided, That on petition setting forth the facts on oath, the court may allow such fair compensation for the keeping of personal property attached and held on mesne process as shall on examination be found to be reasonable.

For serving a writ of subpora on a witness fifty cents: and no further compensation shall be allowed for any copy, summons, or notice for witness.

For travel in going only to serve any process, warrant, attachment, or other writ, including writs of subpora in attachment, or other writ, including writs of subpora in attachment, or other writ, including writs of subpora in fair compensation of the fees and emoluments or the services rendered by the deputy to attachment, or other writ, including writs of subpora in the reference, ascertained and allowed by the proper accounting officer of the Treasury, shall be paid to him therefrom; and no marshal shall be allowed by the said Secretary of reward, or any promise, countract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, countract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, countract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, countract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any promise, countract, undertaking, obligation, or security for the payment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any ment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any ment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any ment or delivery of any money, goods, right in action, bribe, present, or reward, or any ment or delivery and imprisoned in a penitentiary not exceeding three years; and the person convicted of so accepting or receiving the same, of any part thereof, if an officer or person holding any such place of trust or profit as aforesaid, shall forfeit his office or place; and any person so convicted under this section shall forever be disqualified to hold any office of these trusts. hold any office of honor, trust, or profit, under the Uni-

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act, and of the act of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of claims," shall apply and extend to all claims against the United States, whether allowed by special acts of Congress or arising under general laws or treaties, or in any other manner whatever.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That nothing in the second and third sections of this act contained shall be construed to apply to the prosecution or defence of any

construed to apply to the prosecution or defence of any action or suit in any judicial court of the United States. Approved, February 26, 1853.

AN ACT to regulate the terms of the District Court of the

United States for the district of lowa. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of three terms annually of the district court of scribed by law, there shall hereafter be held annually six terms of said court, as follows: at Dubuque on the first Mondays of January and and July; at Iowa city on the

first Mondays of May and October; and at Burlington on the third Mondays of May and October.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all process, bailbonds, and recognizances returnable at the term of said court at Dubuque, Iowa city, and Burlington respectively, shall be returnable and returned to the court next to be held at the place where said process, bail-bonds, and recognizances are made returnable, and all continuances may be made to conform to this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all acts and pasts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed. Approved, February 26, 1853.

[Publie-No. 28.] AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four:

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars. For commutation of subsistence, two thousand one hun-

dred and ninety dollars. For forage for officers' horses, nine hundred and sixty

For repairs, fuel, and apparatus therefor, forage for public horses and oxen, postage, stationery, printing, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-nine thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. For increase and expenses of the library, one thousand

For expenses of the board of visiters, three thousand For completion of the new mess-hall, three thousand

five hundred dollars. For stable for dragoon and artillery horses, eight thou-

For additional pay of fifty dollars each to the soldier

departments, one hundred and fifty dollars. For the construction of a wharf, four thousand three Approved, March 2, 1853.

[Public-No. 29.1] AN ACT to provide compensation to such persons as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to re-ceive and keep the public money, under the fifteenth section of the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the additional services required under that act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of he United States of America in Congress assembled, That the depositories which have been or may be designated Secretary of the Treasury, under the fifteenth section of the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred neous sources, other than the transactions of the respective offices for which they are or may be commissioned. may be paid in full compensation for receiving, safely keeping, and paying out such public money, after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, at the rate of one-half of one per centum for the first one hundred thousand dollars; one-fourth of one per centum for the second one hundred thousand dollars; and onethousand dollars; any sum which may have been allowed to such depository for rent or any other contingent extory is in commission amounts to the maximum compenof said designated depositories for such services, when added to the emoluments of the office of which he is in commission, be more than sufficient to make the maximum

ty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the allowance which may be made "Approved, March 2, 1853

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The term folio in this act shall mean one hundred words, and be it further enacted. That if any person or the forever afterwards distinguished the unqualified commendation of the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted. That if any person or the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted. That if any person or the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, that if any person or the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, that if any person or the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, and established the unqualified commendation of the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And be it further enacted, the finest varieties of Marble, such as Egyptian, Sience, And Egyptian, Sienc

y with the public.

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